

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A new and improved espresso making apparatus and method of making espresso is disclosed in which a motor is utilized to move a piston to compress ground coffee in a pressure chamber a predetermined amount and wherein the amount of compression of the ground coffee is controlled by sensing a motor parameter such as voltage or current which is related to the amount of compression of the ground coffee in the pressure chamber. The motor rotates a cam and the piston is operatively connected to a cam follower which engages the cam and moves the piston in response to rotation of the motor to compress the ground coffee in the pressure chamber until the sensed rotor parameter exceeds a preset reference.